

**CVT FLOORING LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

CVT Flooring Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

Contents

	Page
Statement of Financial Position	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—6

CVT Flooring Ltd
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2022

Registered number: 11140686

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		9,953		12,675
			<u>9,953</u>		<u>12,675</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		16,895		37,543	
Debtors	4	174,602		245,676	
Cash at bank and in hand		184,590		176,395	
		<u>376,087</u>		<u>459,614</u>	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(233,526)		(292,612)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			<u>142,561</u>		<u>167,002</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>152,514</u>		<u>179,677</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	6		(39,167)		(53,306)
			<u></u>		<u></u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(1,891)		(2,408)
			<u></u>		<u></u>
NET ASSETS			<u>111,456</u>		<u>123,963</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7	100		100	
Income Statement		111,356		123,863	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>111,456</u>		<u>123,963</u>

CVT Flooring Ltd
Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 31 March 2022

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Income Statement.

On behalf of the board

Mr C Juckett

Director

26 September 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	25% Reducing Balance Basis
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance Basis
Computer Equipment	3 Years Straight Line

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to income statement as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.7. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the income statement in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the income statement. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the income statement over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the income statement over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the income statement are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 2 (2021: 2)

CVT Flooring Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2021	1,329	21,246	1,366	23,941
Additions	578	-	283	861
As at 31 March 2022	<u>1,907</u>	<u>21,246</u>	<u>1,649</u>	<u>24,802</u>
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2021	595	10,042	629	11,266
Provided during the period	371	2,801	411	3,583
As at 31 March 2022	<u>966</u>	<u>12,843</u>	<u>1,040</u>	<u>14,849</u>
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2022	<u>941</u>	<u>8,403</u>	<u>609</u>	<u>9,953</u>
As at 1 April 2021	<u>734</u>	<u>11,204</u>	<u>737</u>	<u>12,675</u>

4. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	129,937	242,658
Other debtors	44,665	3,018
	<u>174,602</u>	<u>245,676</u>

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,139	4,515
Trade creditors	90,204	150,580
Bank loans and overdrafts	11,361	3,313
Other creditors	115,997	99,165
Taxation and social security	11,825	35,039
	<u>233,526</u>	<u>292,612</u>

CVT Flooring Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	4,139
Bank loans	39,167	49,167
	<u>39,167</u>	<u>53,306</u>

7. Share Capital

	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

8. General Information

CVT Flooring Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11140686 . The registered office is Foremost House, Radford Way, Billericay, Essex, CM12 0BT.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.